18th Annual

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE 18th AMENDMENT.

Yesterday was the anniversary. We naturally ask ourselves the question, "What has Prohibition accomplished?" Has it increased or decreased lawlessness? Has it added to our wealth or decreased it?

The news papers only give us accounts of arrests and crimes. Wet propaganda and the unthinking public would make us believe that the 18th Amendment has proven a failure. I want to present to you some most carefully gathered facts that have the saction of government survey.

I. A NOTICABLE DECREASE IN DRUNKENNESS.

1. Our streets are generally free from drunkenness.
   During last 6 yrs there have been 500,000 less cases of drunkenness, per year than formerly.
   In 100 cities the e have been 9 cases od drunkenness out of every 1000 population, as compared with 17 for every 1000 during wet regime.
   Decrease in drinking and drunkenness especially noticab at fairs, conventions, college banquets, etc.
   Last Inaugural Day the crowd was the best behaved in al record.
   News paper reports concerning this last New Years.
   Only 5 drunks in N.Y. police courts Jan.1.
   In Chicago drinking noticably less than last year.
   Milwaukee driest in history
   Los Angeles boozers go to Mexico.
   InS.F. the observance of New Years was startling because of its decorum. Treated more as a Home Day. Hotels and Cafes well patronized but the drinking was all under cover.
   Hotels are co-operating with officers more freely of late.

II. Crime traceable to drunkenness has decreased.

Total number of arrests in our cities has increased.
Attributable to violations of ordinances dealing with traffic, health and school regulations.
Autimobile arrests increased 200%.
But the last federal survey or census of arrests r[illegible] showsa decrease of 5.8% per 100,000 of prison population. Mass. in spite of increase of population, reduced her total of prisoners from 5,239 in 1917 to 4,523 in 1924.
The American Bar Assn has pointed out that crime was on the rapid increas 10 yrs before the 18th amend. went into effect. Pwohibition has revealed the

tendency to lawlessness.

III Less Juvenile Delinquency.

Has fallen to 1/3 of its formerfigure.

N.Y. State Board of Charities, in its last report, attributed the reduction in the number dependent and delinquent children to prohibition and the industrial conditions resulting from prohibition.

This reduction in the state of N.Y. is in spit of the fact that in Wet N.Y.City juvenile delinquency hasincreased 60% in one year.

IV. The Marked decrease in the Death Rate.

According to Health Boards and Insurance Companies

a million lives have been saved since prohibition.

Last year the healthiest year on record.

Alcololic insanity and delerium tremens droptto a low rate, the latter being negligable.

The ecomimic value of this decrease is enormous.

Pauperism is costing us 100,000,000 a year less.

Prohibition has decreased industrial accidents 250,000 a year.

Drink expenditures have been greatly reduced.

From 2 billion in 1917 to 114 million in 1925.

Savings Bank accounts have increased over 400%.

From 10 million such accounts in 1918 to over 40 million accounts in 1925.

Life insurance.

Average monthlyamount of insurance written in 1917 was $213,193,000 while in 1924 the average monthly written insurance totalled overa billion dollars.

The stopping of drinking has enabled thousands to get insurance who previously were unable.

Home Building. Has increased from a monthly average in 27 states in 1918 of $25,381,000 to $153,000,000.

Sale of homes to the working class has increased 53%.

Building and Loan Assns. Increased in assets from $1,898,344,346 in 1919 to $3,942,939,880 on Jan.1, 1925.